

Your Right to Know
Is the Key to All Your Liberties
EDITORIALS

4 THE TORRANCE HERALD March 27, 1960

THOUGHT FOR TODAY—Over and over again, courts have said there is nothing sinister in so arranging one's affairs as to keep taxes as low as possible. Everybody does so, rich or poor; and all do right, for nobody owes any public duty to pay more than the law demands: taxes are enforced exactions, not voluntary contributions — Judge Learned Hand.

The Banner Is Thin

While the HERALD was jubilant as any three years ago when Torrance was accorded All-America honors, we believe the city has coasted long enough on the banner.

The HERALD feels that persons and groups have worked the All-America honors a little thin in their exuberance to promote the virtues of the city.

Freud might explain it as a matter of insecurity—clinging to a recognized symbol of approval; but Torrance has no need to feel insecure and wave the All-America banner.

Torrance has so much in its favor today that the All-America rating, although a high honor, should now be used less to explain the city's worth to prospective investors and developers, and the many other fine selling points given greater prominence.

The city won its All-America rating because of the great strides it had made to keep pace with the phenomenal growths in population—for providing schools, fire and police protection, roads, sewers, and other municipal facilities to a burgeoning population while maintaining the city on a sound financial basis.

The award was not conferred because Torrance had achieved that rare status of well balanced city.

In this Torrance was no different than some of its neighbors who are more recent winners—Santa Fe Springs, as an example, which is by no means a balanced city, deserving through the award may be.

Torrance now has moved past that state of development which brought the All-America award. It has made greater strides toward gaining its goal as a balanced city—balanced in residential, commercial, and industrial growth.

It is time now to soft-pedal the All-America business and begin talking about today's city—a city of 100,000-plus residents, major commercial and industrial developments, and a continuing high level residential development.

Prospective industrial and commercial interests glancing this way will be far more interested in what Torrance has to offer today than in the waving of the All-America banner.

It is time now, we believe that those persons and groups busy selling the city place the All-America rating in its proper perspective. The payoff is made on the score the team makes today—not on the pennants last year's team brought home.

Opinions of Others

Beverly, (Mass.) Times—“Since President Eisenhower announced the probability of a surplus of \$4 billion, the line has formed on the left by socialist legislators who have dreams of new ways of pouring money down a rat hole.”

Garden Checklist

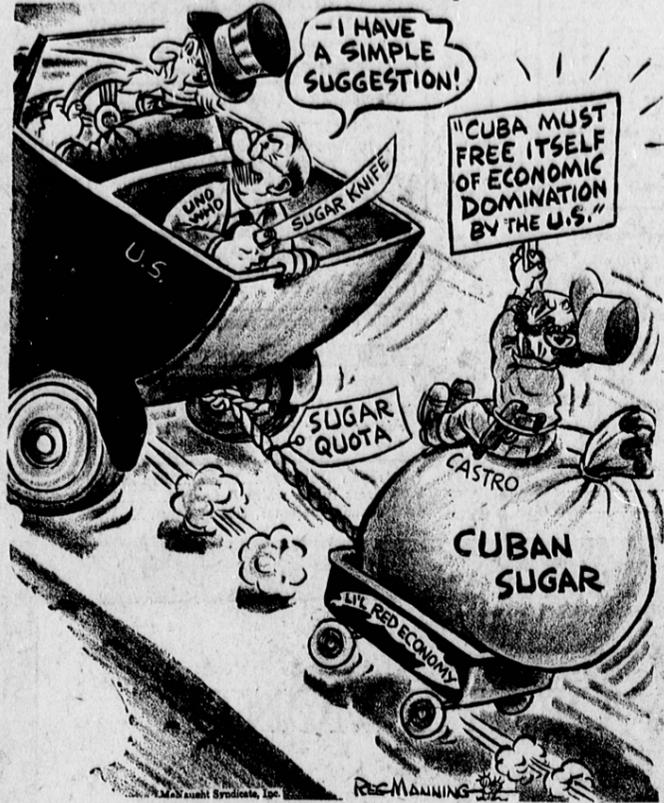
By California Association of Nurserymen

1. Another planting of gladiolus bulbs is in order this week for a longer succession of blooms.
2. To insure healthy, free flowering roses, set up a spray and feeding program now and follow it in months to come. A little care goes a long way and the job is easy if planned ahead.
3. A window box or several pots of herbs outside the back door can make a wonderful contribution to the culinary arts in your household.
4. Use yellow marguerites liberally in sunny garden spots. They are so easy to grow, long lasting and so colorful, every garden should have several.
5. Start thinking about container plantings to keep you company in outdoor living areas this summer.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

1-Mosses	11-Plateau	21-Part of flower	31-Down
4-French priest	17-Left ground on height of spring tide	22-Part of flower	32-Down
8-Beach across tree	19-Insects	23-Part of flower	33-Down
12-Hard-wood tree	21-Time gone by	24-Part of flower	34-Down
13-Shore bird	22-Singing voice	25-Part of flower	35-Down
14-In cricket, a yarker	23-Dancer step	26-Part of flower	36-Down
15-Born	24-Christian festival	27-Part of flower	37-Down
16-Mammals	25-Recollections	28-Part of flower	38-Down
18-Jargon	26-Native metal (pl.)	29-Part of flower	39-Down
20-Mollies	27-The caama	30-Part of flower	40-Down
21-Fashion-ship	28-A month	31-Part of flower	41-Down
22-Part of flower	29-Climbing plant	32-Part of flower	42-Down
23-Part of flower	30-Neater	33-Part of flower	43-Down
24-Part of flower	31-Cubic meter	34-Part of flower	44-Down
25-Part of flower	32-Chemical	35-Part of flower	45-Down
26-Part of flower	33-Heavenly body	36-Part of flower	46-Down
27-Part of flower	34-Of Celebes	37-Part of flower	47-Down
28-Part of flower	35-Heavenly body	38-Part of flower	48-Down
29-Part of flower	36-Dutch town	39-Part of flower	49-Down
30-Part of flower	37-Heavenly body	40-Part of flower	50-Down
31-Part of flower	38-Of Celebes	41-Part of flower	51-Down
32-Part of flower	39-Heavenly body	42-Part of flower	52-Down
33-Part of flower	40-Dutch town	43-Part of flower	53-Down
34-Part of flower	41-Heavenly body	44-Part of flower	54-Down
35-Part of flower	42-Of Celebes	45-Part of flower	55-Down
36-Part of flower	43-Heavenly body	46-Part of flower	56-Down
37-Part of flower	44-Dutch town	47-Part of flower	57-Down
38-Part of flower	45-Heavenly body	48-Part of flower	58-Down
39-Part of flower	46-Of Celebes	49-Part of flower	59-Down
40-Part of flower	47-Heavenly body	50-Part of flower	60-Down
41-Part of flower	48-Dutch town	51-Part of flower	61-Down
42-Part of flower	49-Heavenly body	52-Part of flower	62-Down
43-Part of flower	50-Of Celebes	53-Part of flower	63-Down
44-Part of flower	51-Heavenly body	54-Part of flower	64-Down
45-Part of flower	52-Dutch town	55-Part of flower	65-Down
46-Part of flower	53-Heavenly body	56-Part of flower	66-Down
47-Part of flower	54-Of Celebes	57-Part of flower	67-Down
48-Part of flower	55-Heavenly body	58-Part of flower	68-Down
49-Part of flower	56-Dutch town	59-Part of flower	69-Down
50-Part of flower	57-Heavenly body	60-Part of flower	70-Down
51-Part of flower	58-Of Celebes	61-Part of flower	71-Down
52-Part of flower	59-Heavenly body	62-Part of flower	72-Down
53-Part of flower	60-Dutch town	63-Part of flower	73-Down
54-Part of flower	61-Heavenly body	64-Part of flower	74-Down
55-Part of flower	62-Of Celebes	65-Part of flower	75-Down
56-Part of flower	63-Heavenly body	66-Part of flower	76-Down
57-Part of flower	64-Dutch town	67-Part of flower	77-Down
58-Part of flower	65-Heavenly body	68-Part of flower	78-Down
59-Part of flower	66-Of Celebes	69-Part of flower	79-Down
60-Part of flower	67-Heavenly body	70-Part of flower	80-Down
61-Part of flower	68-Dutch town	71-Part of flower	81-Down
62-Part of flower	69-Heavenly body	72-Part of flower	82-Down
63-Part of flower	70-Of Celebes	73-Part of flower	83-Down
64-Part of flower	71-Heavenly body	74-Part of flower	84-Down
65-Part of flower	72-Dutch town	75-Part of flower	85-Down
66-Part of flower	73-Heavenly body	76-Part of flower	86-Down
67-Part of flower	74-Of Celebes	77-Part of flower	87-Down
68-Part of flower	75-Heavenly body	78-Part of flower	88-Down
69-Part of flower	76-Dutch town	79-Part of flower	89-Down
70-Part of flower	77-Heavenly body	80-Part of flower	90-Down
71-Part of flower	78-Of Celebes	81-Part of flower	91-Down
72-Part of flower	79-Heavenly body	82-Part of flower	92-Down
73-Part of flower	80-Dutch town	83-Part of flower	93-Down
74-Part of flower	81-Heavenly body	84-Part of flower	94-Down
75-Part of flower	82-Of Celebes	85-Part of flower	95-Down
76-Part of flower	83-Heavenly body	86-Part of flower	96-Down
77-Part of flower	84-Dutch town	87-Part of flower	97-Down
78-Part of flower	85-Heavenly body	88-Part of flower	98-Down
79-Part of flower	86-Of Celebes	89-Part of flower	99-Down
80-Part of flower	87-Heavenly body	90-Part of flower	100-Down

If That's What He Really Wants—



Income Tax Tips

State Tax Laws Depart From Federal Statutes

Many Californians, particularly those who have only recently moved here, are not aware that their State has a personal income tax which operates in much the same manner as the federal income tax law.

Prior to 1959 there were numerous differences in the treatment of items of income and deductions for state and federal purposes. Some of these differences have now been removed, but many still exist.

The entire net income of California residents — and the net income of non-residents derived from sources within California — is subject to a tax computed on a graduated scale running from 1% to 7%.

If you moved to California during 1959, income received and deductible expenditures made prior to taking up California residence are not reported on the California return. Credit for taxes paid to other states or countries is allowable in some circumstances.

The average taxpayer who reports on a calendar year basis must file a return annually — on or before April 15 — for the preceding year's income if it exceeds certain minimum amounts.

Specifically, a return is required of every unmarried person whose gross income amounts to \$5,000 or more in a taxable year, or if his net income (which means gross income less allowable deductions) equals or exceeds \$1,500.

For married persons, returns are required if their gross income exceeds \$5,000, or if their net income exceeds \$3,000.

For federal income tax purposes, it is well known that taxpayers are allowed deductions for personal exemptions at the rate of \$600 for the taxpayer and for each of his dependents. But in California, married persons are allowed a deduction of \$3,000 jointly for the taxpayer and his spouse. Additional dependents qualify for personal exemption deductions at the rate of \$600 each. Single persons are entitled to a deduction of \$1,500 for personal exemption.

The rules for reporting gross income in California, which were notably different in the past, included the treatment of so-called "capital gains." For California tax purposes, the rules are now the same as for federal purposes. They provide for single long term capital gain for property held in excess of six months and the allowance of an exclusion of 50% of the net long term capital gain —

also the five-year carry-over of capital losses.

One important difference relates to the taxability of interest on obligations of the United States. For federal tax purposes, tax on United States government bonds is fully taxable, except in some isolated instances, but for California tax purposes this type of income is completely exempt. Interest on obligations of states, cities, counties, and other local governmental units is exempt from federal tax. However, such interest received from governmental units outside California is to be included as income on the California return.

The standard deduction has been increased from 6% to 10% with corresponding increase in maximum from \$300 to \$500 for a single person and from \$600 to \$1,000 on a joint return.

If a California taxpayer elects to itemize his non-business deductions rather than use the so-called "standard deduction," he will find the California rules are generally comparable to the federal. Thus, contributions to charitable-type organizations interest, taxes, casualty losses, medical expenses, etc., are deductible within certain limitations.

Deductions for contributions may be claimed on the federal return in any amount up to 30% of the adjusted gross income in some cases. However, on the California return, the maximum percentage limitation is 20%.

The deduction for medical expenses on a California income tax return is limited to an amount which exceeds 5% of the adjusted gross income and cannot exceed \$2500 on a joint return of husband and wife or a head of household or \$1250 on the return of a single person. On the federal return the percentage limitation is 3%, and there are additional restrictions on the amount of deductions allowable for drugs and medicines.

In this, the California law as amended now conforms to the federal law. Thus, the "double declining balance" and "sum-of-the-years" digits methods, as well as the first year's depreciation, are allowable.

Under the old California law, the taxpayer could choose to pay his tax in three installments. Now he can do so only if his tax exceeds \$50. In such cases, his first installment must be one-third the total tax, or \$50, whichever is greater.

If it appears that while California tax rules are generally quite similar to the

federal rules as a result of 1959 legislation, there are some differences. It thus behooves the California taxpayer to scrutinize closely the instructions for filing California tax returns if he is to report his California income properly.

By ROY O. GILBERT
County Health Officer

The mills of the gods grind slowly,

It has been known for almost 60 years that tooth enamel contains a small amount of the chemical, fluorine. Almost 30 years ago it was noted that in certain communities where the water supply contained excessive amounts of fluorine many people had patches of brown enamel on their teeth. Further study disclosed that all of these people had been using the fluoride-bearing water during childhood when their teeth were being formed. Of more importance, however,

Mailbox

Archery Fan

Editor, Torrance Herald.
With an archery and pistol range that closes at 4 p.m. where is the average family to use their archery sets? Ours stays locked in the closet, except for several times a month when there is time to drive out to the San Gabriel River bed near La Puente. Why wait out there? Well the police have set up targets for people to use, and it is the only place we know. Oh, it's free too.

Ridiculous isn't it? We live at the foot of the pistol and archery range here in Torrance. Yet, because my husband, like other men in our area, doesn't arrive home from work until after 4 p.m. we can't use it.

Sure there's an archery club in our area, and the fee is a fair one, but why join it when we can't use the range? What about week ends? Well, we do a lot of free lance photography that necessitates traveling and camping in our parks. Week-day nights especially, the long ones now approaching, are ideal for us.

I'm sure we aren't the only family that enjoys doing things together. Won't more of you please write in and see if we can't have an area for our use? I'm sure there are enough interested adults, like us, who would donate their time and knowledge to make this a worthwhile project.

Mrs. William J. Nannery

Death Penalty, Stiffer Dope Laws Out This Year

By CHARLES E. CHAPEL
Assemblyman, 46th District

As prophesied in this column a few weeks ago, the Legislature is not repealing the death penalty during this short, 1960 session.

For some reason, probably known only to himself, the Governor arranged to have the bill repealing the death penalty introduced in the Senate, although it was well known to everyone that the bill could not get out of the Senate Judiciary Committee, whereas it was equally well known that it could have been passed out of the Assembly Judiciary Committee (Criminal).

AS SOON as the Governor took the action he did, the overwhelming majority of legislators and newspaper men said that they knew the bill was dead.

Those of you who followed the bill in the newspapers know that the Senate Committee on Judiciary gave those favoring the abolition of the death penalty about twice as long to present their case as they gave to those opposing abolition, and yet when the roll was called the Senate Committee killed it. The subject is a dead issue for this session.

THOUSANDS of people have sent letters, telegrams and petitions to the Governor asking him to place on the agenda for the special session anti-narcotic bills, but he has repeatedly refused to do this and recently came out with a very definite statement that he would not allow such bills to be introduced because he thinks "the subject needs more study."

One pitiful feature of the whole problem is that a splendid group of high school students from various parts of California came to Sacramento and had a conference with the Governor, urging him to place anti-narcotic bills on the agenda. He listened

to them politely and then refused.

AS A MEMBER of the Assembly Committee on Revenue and Taxation, I have been regularly voting for tax reduction bills, some of which passed out of the Committee and will come on the floor of the Assembly. However, the Governor has positively stated that he will veto any and all tax-reduction bills that reach his desk, even though they pass both houses of the Legislature.

One of the bills which was heard in the Assembly Committee on Revenue and Taxation provide that all medicine sold on prescription shall be exempt from the sales tax. This would not cause much loss of revenue to the State and it would ease the financial burden on thousands of sick people, especially elderly persons living on a small pension or retirement income.

All of the Republicans on the Committee except one voted for the bill and a few of the Democrats voted for it, but those voting against it took the position that they did not want to oppose the Governor's stand against tax reduction.

FOR THE PAST year, I have personally received hundreds of letters from church groups, women's clubs, and individuals asking me to support one or more bills to curb the sale of pornographic (dirty) literature and I agreed to do so, but here again we run into the problem that the Governor has definitely and positively said that he will not place this subject on the agenda of a special session, in spite of the fact that he admits that he has received a vast volume of mail on the subject. If he has any reason for his stand, I have not heard of it.

DURING the short session of an even numbered year,

such as 1960, the primary purpose is to pass the budget. The secondary purpose is to enact legislation which the Governor places on the agenda of a special session which run at the same time as the budget session, but can run after the budget session terminates.

Under the California State Constitution, we can introduce items pertaining to the budget without approval of the Governor, but otherwise unless the Governor opens up a subject by a proclamation, we are stopped. I have explained this in this column several times, but I continue to get mail from people who ask: "Why don't you people in Sacramento do something about narcotics, tax reduction and dirty literature?"

ASIDE from refusing to place a subject on the agenda of a special session, any Governor can tell members of his own political party (and those members of the opposition party who carry his favor) that he does not want them to introduce or vote for certain bills, and he can also announce that he will veto such bills if they pass. It is possible, but difficult, to pass a bill over the veto of a Governor.

Another form of pressure is the promise, implied or actual, of appointments to those legislators who act as puppets for a Governor. For example, lawyers who want to become judges are especially sensitive to this form of persuasion or coercion. This is so well known that I almost hesitate to mention it, but the mail I receive indicates that people are not familiar with the working of State government.

However, I am always glad to get mail. Until we adjourn, please send it to Assembly Chambers, State Capitol, Sacramento 14, Calif., and thereafter to P.O. Box 777, Inglewood 5.

Fluoridation Strides Reported

the study revealed that these people had far less tooth decay than the average person.

Then began a further series of studies to determine how much fluorine in a water supply was necessary to be beneficial yet at the same time remain below a level which would cause mottled enamel.

It has been found that the human body can readily eliminate water-borne fluorides which do not exceed five parts per million. A survey at Bartlett, Texas, where the water contains eight parts per million, revealed that 11% of those people examined showed that excessive amounts of fluorine had been

deposited in the bones of the body but that they apparently caused no ill effects.

The safe level to afford maximum protection against decay of teeth without the risk of mottled enamel is one part per million, depending on the climate. It should be remembered that in the warmer climates, where the consumption of drinking water is greater, a lesser amount of fluorine should be added to the supply than is required in cooler climates.

It has been determined that one part of fluoride per million parts of water can be relied upon to prevent 65% of tooth decay in children

using such water supply from birth up to about 12 years of age, the period in which dentine and enamel are formed.

Studies being conducted at the present time seem to indicate that adults too may be afforded at least some protection against decay through the use of fluoride-bearing water.

The U.S. Public Health Service, the American Medical Association, and the American Dental Association have endorsed the movement but are quick to point out that fluoridation is not a substitute for other dental care, such as periodic dental attention, good mouth hygiene, and avoidance of excessive amounts of sugar.

There is also a certain amount of vociferous opposition to the fluoridation of water supplies. Viewed in historical perspective this opposition appears to be quite similar to that which arose when other public health measures were introduced, such as immunization, vaccinations, chlorination of water, and pasteurization of milk.

A pamphlet on fluoridation and the prevention of tooth decay will be mailed to anyone sending a card of request to the Los Angeles County Health Department, Division of Public Health, 241 North Figueroa St., Los Angeles 12.

Law in Action

Finding Evidence

The war on crime by the forces of law goes on day and night. Finding facts that will stand up in court is a hard, tedious work, without which catching crooks is of no avail.

From time to time the officers ask for new laws to meet new conditions.

Until a few years ago, for example, no judge could lawfully issue a search warrant to get evidence of a crime, such as hair, fingerprints, and the like. Under a new law a judge may do so.

For with the inroads of crime, we seek and find advances in crime detection. Among other things, the warrant may order an officer to search for and get any evidence which tends to show that someone has done a serious crime.

Since no judge himself can or should keep such evidence, the officer — say the sheriff or police chief — may keep it subject to court order. This is common sense, but it is important for the law to name the keepers of evidence and hold them responsible.

Again, a judge may still examine witnesses before he issues a warrant, but he no longer needs to under the law. In a large city, judges may issue thousands of warrants in

STAR GAZER
By CLAY R. POLLAN
Your Daily Activity Guide
According to the Stars.
To develop message for Sunday, read words corresponding to numbers of your Zodiac birth sign.

ARIES MAR 21 - APR 20 1-50-65-71 76-78-82-90	Taurus APR 21 - MAY 21 14-20-28-42 70-75-77 81-88	Gemini MAY 22 - JUNE 21 25-38-52-57 59-65-72	Cancer JUNE 22 - JULY 23 17-24-31 44-51-63	Leo JULY 24 - AUG 23 16-17-36-40 49-55-67	Virgo AUG 24 - SEPT 23 1-7-14-45-53 61-65-87	Libra SEPT 24 - OCT 23 12-21-25-26 31-39-58	Scorpio OCT 24 - NOV 22 3-4-5-6 7-13-56	Sagittarius NOV 23 - DEC 21 70-80 81-82-83-84	Capricorn DEC 22 - JAN 20 74-75 77-78-79-80	Aquarius JAN 21 - FEB 19 8-10-11 19-27-37-47	Pisces FEB 20 - MAR 20 18-22-48-60 69-73-81
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